

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 8.998, 290.938)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 8.998, 290.938) contains.

CIELCh(86, 8.927, 290.934)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(86, 8.927, 290.934)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6D6E7
RGB	214, 214, 231
RGB Percent	84%, 84%, 91%
CMY	0.1617, 0.1617, 0.0951
CMYK	0.07, 0.07, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	240°, 26%, 87%
HSV	240°, 7%, 90%
XYZ	66.0363, 67.9871, 85.0624
YIQ	215.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

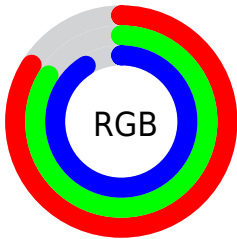
Format	Color
R _Y B	214, 214, 231
Decimal	14079719
CIE Lab	86.00, 3.19, -8.34
CIE LCh	86, 8.927, 290.934
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3014, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292269799 (0xFFD6D6E7)
YUV	215.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -1.3372, -3.4474

Details

The CIELCh color `86, 8.927, 290.934` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `91, 8.765, 109.453`, and the grayscale version is `86, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `66, 8.877, 291.110` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `78, 21.465, 292.098`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `94, 3.116, 109.901`.

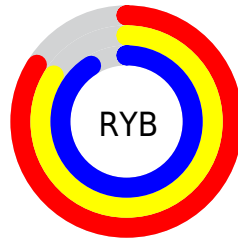
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (84%)

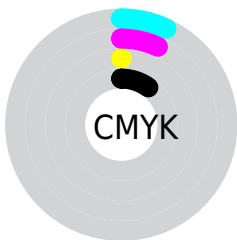
Blue (91%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (91%)

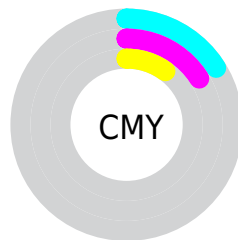


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 8.927, 290.934 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 86, 8.927, 290.934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 8.927, 290.934

■ 86, 8.927, 290.934

■ 100, 8.927,
290.934

■ 76, 8.927, 290.934

■ 66, 8.927, 290.934

■ 56, 8.927, 290.934

■ 46, 8.927, 290.934

■ 36, 8.927, 290.934

■ 26, 8.927, 290.934

■ 16, 8.927, 290.934

■ 6, 8.927, 290.934

■ 0, 8.927, 290.934

86, 8.927, 290.934

86, 8.927, 290.934

78, 21.465,
292.098

94, 3.116, 109.901

71, 34.544,
293.484

99, 12.270,
109.250

63, 48.196,
295.110

56, 62.417,
296.990

48, 77.088,
299.096

42, 91.803,
301.325

36, 105.563,
303.454

32, 116.560,
305.148

■ 29,122.872,
306.105

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



86, 8.927, 290.934



91, 8.765, 109.453

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86, 8.927, 290.934



86, 8.927, 340.934



86, 8.927, 110.934



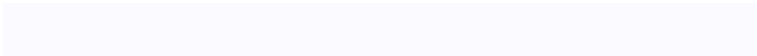
86, 8.927, 160.934

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86, 8.925, 290.927



98, 2.609, 290.395



90, 5.948, 197.682



52, 1.483, 290.387



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86, 8.925, 290.927



93, 11.864, 291.110



87, 9.414, 308.804



44, 6.879, 291.154



21, 102.382, 306.285



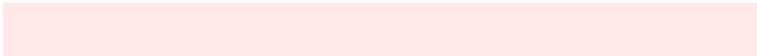
2, 33.673, 296.772

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87, 6.222, 19.752



94, 8.300, 19.887



91, 9.303, 128.169



45, 4.817, 19.919



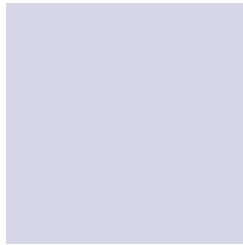
37, 79.975, 39.964



6, 27.104, 21.750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 8.927, 290.934 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

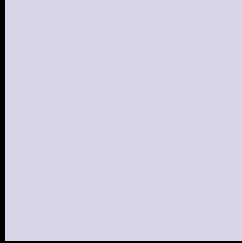
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 8.927, 290.934 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

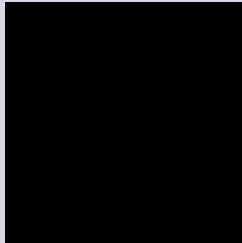
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

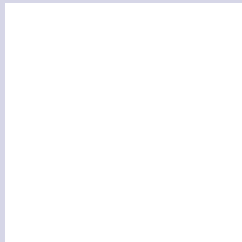
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 8.927, 290.934

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 8.927, 290.934.

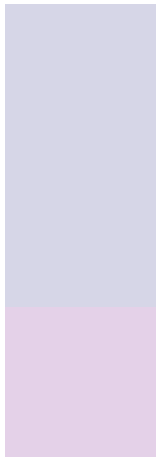


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 8.927, 290.934.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

86, 8.927, 290.934

Protanopia

86, 8.927, 290.934

Deuteranopia

86, 13.889, 320.017



Tritanopia
86, 8.927, 290.934

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 8.927, 290.934

Protanomaly
86, 8.927, 290.934

Deuteranomaly
86, 11.867, 311.896

Tritanomaly
86, 8.927, 290.934

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 8.927, 290.934

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 3.154, 290.464

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 8.927, 290.934 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(214, 214, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 214, 231)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 214, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 214, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 8.927, 290.934 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(214, 214, 231) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 214, 231) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 214, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 214, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 214, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 214,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 8.927, 290.934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 214, 231) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
214, 231) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor